ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 7—NO. 46. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1856. WHOLE NO. 348.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOS. BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate.—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment of the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L R. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great [L. S.] seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 6m

M. W. BYTHEWOOD. WM. HENRY SMITH.

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,

Brokers, Auction & Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Real Estate, Negroes, Cotton, FLOUR, GRAIN,

And all manner of

Produce & Merchandize,

204 Exchange Row, Richardson Street, *COLUMBIA, S. C.,*

REFERENCES.

Stenhouse, Allen & Co. } Charleston.
Wittie & Goodwin, }
John A. Crawford, } Columbia, S. C.
Richard Anderson, }
Brawley & Alexander, Chester C. H.
Col. S. N. Stowe, Yorkville, S. C.
Springs & McLeod, Charlotte, N. C.
Michael Brown, Salisbury, N. C.
R. C. Cooke, Concord, N. C.
Dr. W. R. Holt, Lexington, N. C.
Whitfield Walker, Newberry, S. C.
J. Brown, Anderson, S. C.
Gower, Cox & Markley, Greenville, S. C.
Jno. Kyle, Laurens, S. C.

Feb. 21, 1856.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

FOR the season now commencing we have made extensive arrangements to receive AMPLE SUPPLIES of all the new and fashionable

Dry Goods

of the most recent importations; and would call the particular attention of purchasers to the fact that we shall continue the

LOW PRICE SYSTEM,

and place our Goods at the very lowest figures, defying competition to outdo us.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Extensive additions will be made to our stock, thereby giving to our customers the advantage of buying the newest Goods at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

The success which we have met with in our present system of doing business, has far exceeded anything we had dared to hope for; and trust by adhering to the method of

SELLING GOODS CHEAP.

we will meet with a continuation of the favors of our friends, and a call from those whom we have not had the pleasure of seeing.

JAMES M. BLAIR & CO.

Asheville, Feb. 28, 1856. tf

Tennessee Clover Seed.

FIFTY Bushels Clover Seed, just received, and for sale by

March 13, '56. W. D. RANKIN & Co.

DR. P. A. WILHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.,

HAS just received, and will keep, constantly on hand, a very large and well selected stock of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, French and American.

Also, Dealer in American, French and English

Chemicals, Drugs,

Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine

Tobacco and Cigars.

FANCY ARTICLES AND DYE-STUFFS.

—*ALSO*—

Fine Brandies and Wines,

Sold only for medical purposes.

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

☞ Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles' law office.

August 10, 1854.

E. J. ASTON,

DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Main Street, Asheville, N. C.

TAKES pleasure in informing the citizens of Western North Carolina, that he intends keeping on hand a full assortment of every thing in his line. Being permanently located at the old stand of Dr. Hilliard, and determined to meet the wants of the public, he confidently solicits the patronage of the public, feeling assured that he will be able to render satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.

Orders and prescriptions for Medicines carefully attended to, at all hours.

Having a general assortment of BOOKS, he solicits an examination by Teachers and the public generally.

Feb. 7, 1856. 335 tf

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!

New Spring and Summer

GOODS!

THE undersigned are now receiving and opening at their *OLD STAND,* a heavy assortment of spring and summer **GOODS** of the latest and most fashionable styles; and embracing every variety usually kept in a retail establishment in this country.

They deem it unnecessary to enumerate the various articles, comprised within their assortment; or to specify prices;—suffice it to say, that they have been carefully and tastefully selected, by one of the partners in market; and will be sold at a *VERY SMALL* ADVANCE ON ORIGINAL COST.

They flatter themselves that the superior advantages of which they are possessed for purchasing Goods, will enable them to sell as low, if not a **Little Lower,** than any one else; and as you can get at their store any article you may stand in need of, it will be greatly to your advantage, *one and all,* to come, with your Feathers, Rags, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., &c.; and more important than all, with your pocket books well filled with *CASH,* and make your purchases of them.

To our old friends and customers, we tender our sincere thanks; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon us.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Asheville, April 5, '55. tf

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

COURT OF EQUITY.

BILL TO AMEND AND RESTORE RECORDS AND OBTAIN TITLE TO LAND.

William Connelly,
vs.
Andrew Janes, James Janes, Geo. W. Janes, Angeline Janes, Mary Janes, Nancy G. Janes, and others.

IT appearing to me, E. J. Erwin, Clerk & Master in Equity in and for the County and State aforesaid, by Affidavit filed, that the Defendants Andrew, James, George W., Angeline, Mary, and Nancy G. Janes are non residents and live without the jurisdiction of said Court. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the "Asheville News," a newspaper published in the town of Asheville, notifying the said non resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity to be held for the County of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1856, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, E. J. ERWIN, Clerk & Master of the Court of Equity for Burke County, at Office, this 8th April, 1856.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

Notice.

100,000 **GOOD PINE SHINgles** wanted, for which we will give notes and accounts; or half cash and half goods. We will pay the highest price, and sell the cheapest goods. Call at once, all ye shingle makers, as we wont take more than the above quantity.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

March 27, 1856. 343 tf

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for North Carolina assembled in the Commons Hall, in City of Raleigh on Wednesday, the 16th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Convention was temporarily organized, on motion of J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, by calling Dr. James E. Williamson, of Caswell, to the Chair; and on motion of W. W. Holden, W. J. Yates, of Cumberland, W. V. Geffrey, of Pasquotank, and C. W. Styron, of New Hanover, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion the counties were then called, when the following delegates appeared:

ALAMANCE—Benj. Trollinger, S. E. Williams, Jas. R. Montgomery, W. G. Duke, J. Gant, T. J. Turner, B. F. Roney, Jno. Ireland, Benj. Hurdle, H. Harbor, P. A. Holt, J. Tapscott, G. W. Crockett, John Faucett.

ASHE—F. E. Boner, proxy.

BERTIE—W. A. Ferguson, W. H. Speller.

BLADEN—T. D. McDowell, Jas. W. Lesesne, John L. McMillian.

CHATHAM—J. W. Hackney, John Hackney, Marmeduke Williams, G. J. Williams, Henry Williams, James Burk, Isaac Williams, Benj. Horton, William Griffin, Ransom Poe.

DUPLIN—N. B. Whitefield, W. J. Houston, B. K. Outlaw.

GRANVILLE—Jas. M. Bullock, N. E. Canady, C. H. K. Taylor, Dr. Willis Lewis, F. B. Hester, Dr. W. T. Cheatham, Chas. R. Lewis, W. O. Bobbitt, Geo. N. Hicks, Jonathan M. Stone, T. L. Hargrove, John Jenkins, A. W. Venable, Thos. C. Hicks, Jno. W. Estes, W. B. Hughes, Willie Mitchell.

BRUNSWICK—John D. Taylor, Gabriel Holmes.

BURKE—W. W. Holden, F. I. Wilson, proxies.

CUMBERLAND—J. G. Shepherd, W. Bow, W. Alderman, B. Fuller, G. H. Roberts, T. H. Massey, Robert Mitchell, Jas. G. Cook, W. J. Yates.

CARTERET—O. S. Dewey.

CASWELL—Dr. J. E. Williamson, W. A. Lea, Weldon Lea.

CATAWBA—T. W. Bradburn.

CLEVELAND—W. W. Holden, F. I. Wilson, proxies.

GATES—W. F. Riddick, R. Gatling, Jr.

HARNETT—C. H. Cofield.

LENOIR—J. P. Wooten.

LINCOLN—W. W. Holden, F. I. Wilson, proxies.

MONTGOMERY—M. Murchison.

PASQUOTANK—W. V. Geffroy.

PERSON—J. J. Brooks, Dr. J. W. Hamlett, W. T. Neal.

SURRY—William Haymore.

GUILFORD—Robt. P. Dick, Jas. M. Donnell, Samuel M. Keys, Jonathan Church, James W. Dick, Solomon Holden, T. W. Whittington, M. D. Smith, Joseph Kirkpatrick.

GASTON—Jasper Stowe, Col. M. H. Hand, Dr. W. Sloan.

GREENE—J. J. Hooker, A. D. Speight, M. P. Powell, A. Sugg, J. Sugg.

HALIFAX—J. W. Johnston, J. H. Ponton, J. M. Grizzard, J. H. Whitaker, William Hill.

FRANKLIN—John D. Hawkins, P. B. Hawkins, Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, Allen C. Perry, Col. Isaac Winston, Wm. B. Dunn, A. T. Fuller, H. H. Hight, J. Paschall, W. D. Coppedge, W. F. Green, H. Harris, A. H. Williams, E. A. Gupton.

FORSYTH—William Barrow, F. E. Boner, J. B. Britton.

JONES—William Robinson, proxy.

ONSLOW—L. W. Humphrey, James B. Averitt.

ORANGE—Gen. Joseph Allison, C. E. Parish, Col. C. M. Latimer, Freeman Walker, Dr. Pride Jones, R. Nichols, William Nelson, Henry Richards, J. Marcum, W. Marcum, Thos. W. Vickers, John F. Lyon, H. J. Pierson, W. N. Pratt, Sidney Smith, Thos. Ferrell, M. Sears.

SAMPSON—Thos. I. Faison, P. Murphey, G. H. Daughtry, W. C. Dudley.

WAYNE—W. K. Lane, John V. Sherard, J. H. Evefett, J. S. Sauls, J. Fields, Dr. J. Murphey.

PITT—Dr. *W.* J. Blow, *W.* K. Delaney, B. May.

RANDOLPH—Dr. *W.* H. H. Conner, J. White, R. M. Stinson, J. M. Stinson, H. Julian.

ROWAN—N. N. Fleming, J. C. Cannon.

ROCKINGHAM—J. Slade, Spencer Kallum, Gen. F. L. Simpson.

STOKES—Caleb Hill, Dr. J. F. Riddick.

MOORE—Col. John Morrison, *W.* P. Martin, R. *W.* Goldston.

NORTHAMPTON—T. *W.* Jordan, J. R. Mason, Dr. *W.* S. Copeland.

IREDELL—Gen. C. R. Jones, E. C. Postell.

NASH—A. J. Taylor, Dr. J. M. Taylor, Dr. B. Thronton, T. J. A. Cooper, H. G. Williams.

NEW HANOVER—Hon. *W.* S. Ashe, *W.* C. Bettencourt, George Houston, C. *W.* Styron, *W.* B. Flenner, J. A. Corbett, *W.* B. Jacobs, T. H. Ashe, Miles Costin, J. G. *W*alker, R. K. Bryan, James Fulton, Joseph McLaurin.

JOHNSTON—A. Mitchener, Capt. H. B. Watson, *W.* H. Tomlinson, H. H. Hobbs, P. R. Tomlinson, E. Page, A. Dickson, B. Godwin, J. A. Vinson, N. M. Vinson, *W.* S. Ballenger, S. A. Smith, J. *W.* B. Watson, O. L. Dodd, L. Richardson, A. *W.* Richardson, J. R. Brown, Wyatt Earp, A. J. Leach, B. H. Tomlinson, L. B. Sanders, P. Ranfro, J. Harper, T. Ives, C. F. Gerhardt, R. Harrison, S. *W.* Pate, E. H. *W*oodard.

WARREN—Michael Collins, R. A. Ezell, Dr. R. C. Pritchard, J. T. Russell, *W.* H. Suite, T. I. Judkins, H. Harris, E. D. Drake, *W.* C. Drake, G. *W.* Nicholson, J. F. Brown, Dr. H. J. Davis, Dr. A. B. Hawkins, H. Milam, J. Pattillo, R. A. Davis, H. Mayfield, J. Riggan, N. Nicholson, A. Tucker, J. J. Egerton, *W.* A. Jenkins, Aaron Hodgers.

*W*AKE—G. H. *W*ilder, *W.* R. Poole, *W. W.* Holden, A. M. Lewis, J. Q. DeCarteret, *W.* H. Jones, Isaac Rowland, F. I. *W*ilson, S. H. *W*hitaker, *W. W. W*hitaker, Q. Busbee, J. M. Fleming, J. A. Hicks, *W.* H. Laughter, J. F. Hutchins, E. G. Haywood, M. B. Royster, H. P. Tucker, Jeff. Fisher, J. K. Marriott, Willis *W*hitaker, G. *W.* Thompson, N. G. Rand, *W. W.* Clements, Alvin Jones, A. Turner, A. P. *W*oodall, A. K. Clements, G. H. Faribault, J. D. Newsom, J. Lassiter, James Ferrell, Burwell Temple, D. B. Holland, G. B. Allen, R. H. Jones, Michael Thompson, Simon Smith, Haywood Alford.

On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee of two from each Congressional District to report officers for the permanent organization of he Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed:—*W.* F. Riddick, Thos. *W.* Jordan, J. P. *W*ooten, *W.* K. Delaney, J. G. Cook, *W.* J. Houston, A. *W.* Venable, T. I. Judkins, M. D. Smith, Col. Jno. Morrison, Gen. F. L. Simpson, *W.* Haymore, Jasper Stowe, N. N. Fleming, *W.* W. Holden, and T. W. Bradburn.

The Convention then took a recess until three o'clock,

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Committee appointed on permanent organization, made the following report through their Chairman, Hon. A. W. Venable: For President of the Convention, JESSE G. SHEPHERD, of Cumberland. Vice-Presidents, 1st Congressional District, W. A. Ferguson, of Bertie; 2d District, Dr. W. J. Blow, of Pitt; 3d District, W. S. Ashe, New Hanover; 4th District, Jno. D. Hawkins, Franklin; 5th District, Robt. P. Dick, Guilford; 6th District, Gen. F. L. Simpson, Rockingham; 7th District, Dr. Wm. Sloan, Gaston; 8th District, T. W. Bradburn, Catawba. Secretaries, W. V. Geffroy, of Pasquotank; J. C. Cannon, Rowan; W. J. Yates, Cumberland; J. K. Marriott, Wake; C. W. Styron, New Hanover. And they further remmended that the rules of the House of Commons be adopted, so far as they are applicable, for the government of the Convention.

On motion, the report was unanimously confirmed; and the Chairman appointed the Hon. A. W. Venable and Jas. G. Cooke, Esq., to conduct Mr. Shepherd to the Chair; who, upon taking his seat, returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred, and spoke at some length upon the state of public affairs.

On motion of Dr. Pritchord, of Warren, the President appointed a Committee of two from each Congressional District to prepare and report Resolutions for the consideration and action of the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed:

1st District, William Hill, of Halifax, W. F. Riddick, of Gates.

2d District, L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow, Dr. W. J. Blow, of Pitt.

3d District, B. Fuller, of Cumberland, John D. Taylor, of Brunswick.

4th District, W. W. Holden, of Wake, R. A. Ezell, of Warren.

5th District, Benj. Trollinger, Alamance, Dr. J. E. Williamson, of Caswell.

6th District, Gen. F. L. Simpson, of Rockingham, F. E. Boner, of Forsyth.

7th District, N. N. Fleming, of Rowan, Jasper Stowe, of Gaston.

8th District, F. I. Wilson, T. W. Bradburn.

W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover, then offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Gov. THOS. BRAGG be, and he is hereby unanimously nominated for re-election as Governor of the State of North Carolina.

On motion, the President appointed a Committee, as follows, to wait on Gov. Bragg and inform him of his nomination: A. W. Venable, William Hill, R. P. Dick, J. G. Cooke, and W. K. Lane.

The Committee retired, and after a short time returned, accompanied by Gov. Bragg, who was received with the warmest demonstrations of regard. Gov. Bragg addressed the Convention at some length in an able and impressive manner—accepted the nomination, and pledging himself to use his best exertions to carry the Democratic banner in triumph through the contest.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until seven o'clock.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hill of Halifax, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were read and unanimously adopted:

WE, the delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, deemed the present occasion a suitable one to re-affirm the well-defined principles upon which our organization, as a party, is based, do

Resolve, That we cordially approve and re-affirm the Resolutions of the Democratic National Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1852, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

Resolved, That the public lands, being the common property of the United States, any disposition of them for the sole and exclusive benefit of any one or more of the States, or the squandering of them in donations to paupers and convicts, whether of native or foreign extraction, would be unconstitutional and unjust.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by which the Missouri restriction was repealed, and the people of the South let in with their property, equally with those of the North, to the common Territories of the Union. That in our opinion the doctrine of popular sovereignty is the true doctrine; that the people of the Territories, when they come to form their State Constitutions and apply for admission into the Union as States, have the right to determine for themselves the character of their domestic institutions.

Resolved, That we have viewed with admiration and gratitude the noble and manly stand taken by the great body of the Democrats of the non-slaveholding States, in behalf of the constitutional rights of the South, and we will cheerfully unite with them, as heretofore, in general Convention, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and to proclaim once more to the world the great principle of the Democratic party; and we pledge our zealous and united support to the nominees of said Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the Know Nothing organization as corrupting and dangerous in its influences and tendencies. We congratulate the country upon its rapid decay. The contest for the Presidency, it is apparent, must be between the Democratic National party and the Black Republicans; that a third party cannot strengthen, but must weaken the South in this contest; and that in a crisis like the present it is alike the interest and the duty of all Southern men to unite with that party which gives the strongest assurance, by its unity, its numbers, and its nationality, that it will triumph over the enemies of our constitutional rights, by whatsoever name called.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret, oath-bound political associations, and to intolerance and proscription on account of religious opinion, either by Catholics or Protestants, by legal enactment or by the ballot-box.

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his inaugural address and subsequent State papers, and especially by the noble vindication of the constitutional rights of the States, contained in his last annual message to Congress, as well as by his uniform devotion to the constitution and his faithful enforcement of its obligations, has endeared himself to all true lovers of the country; and while we freely acknowledge, and proudly recognize, the abilities, the patriotism, and the sound principles of many other distinguished members of our party, and will give a cordial and united support to whomsoever may receive the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, we yet deem it due to FRANKLIN PIERCE, and to ourselves, to declare that he is our first choice for the Presidency, and that we should hail his nomination with the liveliest satisfaction.

Resolved, That we are proud of the reputation of JAMES C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy. We respect him for his experience and wisdom as a statesman, and cherish a strong affection for him as a man, on account of his amiable disposition and his many virtues; and that his nomination for the Vice Presidency would be gratifying to the people of North Carolina, and serve to bind still more closely together the national Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State ought to be amended, so as to extend to all free white men the same right to vote for members of the Senate as for members of the House of Commons; that we regard the plan of amendment by legislative enactment and the sanction of the people at the ballot box, as strictly republican, as it is certainly constitutional; that we are opposed, under any and all circumstances, to a change of the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons; and that we will never abandon the great principle of Free Suffrage, but will unite with our fellow citizens of both parties in pressing it, in the face of all opposition and difficulties, to its final triumph.

Resolved, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and the State having already entered upon a system of internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in the opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Legislature, from time to time, to extend such further aid in the completion of the works already undertaken, and the extension of the same, as a just regard for the interests of the people may require, and the means and resources of the State will prudently allow.

Resolved, That our present system of Common Schools ought to be fostered by the Legislature, and its efficiency increased, until the blessings of Education shall have been afforded to all the children of the State.

Resolved, That the course of Gov. Bragg has been such as to confirm and increase the confidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon himself, and to promote the best interests of the entire State; and that with the fullest confidence in his triumphant re-election, we again present to the people of North Carolina as the Democratic candidate for Governor, THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton—a gentleman and a patriot—a statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

Resolved, That a Democratic State Committee, to consist of ten persons, be appointed by the President of this Convention.

Resolved, That four delegates for the State at large, and four alternate delegates, be appointed by this Convention, to represent N. Carolina in the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That two Electors and four Assistant Electors be appointed by this Convention for the State at large.

Mr. Cook, of Cumberland, moved that the Convention now proceed to elect four Delegates to represent the State at large in the Democratic National Convention, and four Alternate Delegates; which was agreed to.

The following gentlemen were chosen:—*Delegates:* W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover; W. W. Avery, of Burke; Bedford Brown, of Caswell; and Robt. R. Heath, of Chowan.—*Alternates:* Wm. Hill, of Halifax; Jno. Hill, of Stokes; Dr. Columbus Mills, of Polk; and E. G. Haywood, of Wake.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to appoint two electors for the State at large. The following gentlemen were chosen: H. M. Shaw, of Currituck; and Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.

The President of the Convention then announced the following gentlemen as constituting the Democratic Executive Committee for the State, to wit: W. W. Holden, of Wake; J. Fulton, New Hanover; J. H. White, Gaston; J. A. Waugh, Forsyth; R. S. French, Robeson; W. A. Jenkins, Warren; W. K. Lane, Wayne; David Coleman, Yancy; R. P. Waring, Mecklenburg; and Joseph Allison, Orange.

The Convention then adjourned until Thursday morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, 10 O'clock, A. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

Mr. Bow of Cumberland, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by our able and patriotic Senators, David S. Reid and Asa Biggs; and our Democratic Representatives now in Congress.

The Convention then went into the election of four Assistant Electors for the State at large; which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Dr. R. C. Pritchard, of Warren; Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe; A. M. Scales, Jr., of Rockingham; and B. Fuller, of Cumberland.

Dr. R. C. Pritchard, Mr. Fuller, of Cumberland, E. G. Haywood, of Wake, Sidney Smith, of Orange, and Dr. Copeland, of Northampton, addressed the Convention in the order named, in an able and impressive manner, and with much applause.

The Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

On motion of Dr. Pritchard, a committee of five were appointed—consisting of Dr. R. Pritchard, A. M. Lewis, Gen. Joseph Allison, T. L. Hargrove, and Sidney Smith, of Orange—to wait upon the military companies of the City of Raleigh, now on parade, and invite them to visit the Convention. The committee performed the duty assigned them, inviting the Oak City Guards, the Independent Guards, and the Raleigh Cadets into the hall; and they accepted the invitation, and came up and took seats.

Mr. Lewis offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That every patriotic heart is filled with emotions of pleasure and pride at the appearance and display of the Oak City Guards, the Independent Guards, and the Cadets of Raleigh, now assembled in this hall; and we assure them that they have our best wishes and feelings for their success and happiness.

The President welcomed them in a glowing and eloquent speech, and Lieut. Tucker, of the Oak City Guards, responded on their behalf in his usually happy manner.

On motion, the Secretaries of this Convention were requested to inform the delegates to Cincinnati, and the Electors and their Assistants, of their appointment as such.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be furnished the North Carolina Standard for publication; and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to the President and other officers for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties.

The President then addressed the Convention; after which, on motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

JESSE G. SHEPHERD, *President.*

W. A. FERGUSON, W. J. BLOW, W. S. ASHE, J. D. HAWKINS, R. P. DICK, F. L. SIMPSON, WM. SLOAN, T. W. BRADBURN, } *Vice Presidents.*

W. V. GEFFROY, J. C. CANNON, W. J. YATES, J. K. MARRIOTT, C. W. STYRON, } *Secretaries.*

More of Them.

Robert Wooldridge, Esq., the Secretary of the last Whig National Convention of the United States, and R. A. Upton, Esq., not long since Whig Elector in the third district of Louisiana, have come out publicly in support of the great National Democratic party of the Union.

A Good Fee.

The medical fee of the Empress Eugenia's accoucher, it is said, will be 500,000 francs. His father received £10,000 for his attendance upon the Empress Maria Louise at the birth of the King of Rome.

☞ The Jail at Goochland, Va., was set on fire by a prisoner a few nights ago and entirely destroyed. The incendiary was consumed by the flames.

☞ Mr. George Wise, an old citizen of Alexandria, and the last of the pall bearers of Washington, died on the 3d instant. He had attained the advanced age of 98 years.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—At Wake Superior Court last week, John Locklear, a free negro, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to be hanged on the 16th of May, but was recommended to the mercy of the Governor by the Jury and the members of the Bar.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Fives on the Merchant's Bank Newbern, North Carolina, are in circulation in and about Pittsburg. The vignette is an Indian, and a female on the right end.

☞ The prospect for a full crop of peaches in New Jersey is said to be very good.

☞ The Huntsville Democrat states that five hundred young men of the South passed through Nashville last week on their way to Kansas.

THE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 1, 1856.



Democratic Republican Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS

For President and Vice President.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st Dist., W. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie,

John A. Gilmer and his Platform.

When we announced the nomination of John A. Gilmer as the candidate of the Know Nothing party for Governor, we had no leisure to examine the merits of the platform upon which he stands, and we propose to day, in part, to sift and dissect it.

Mr. Gilmer's declaration when he appeared before the Convention after his nomination, was that he "accepted the nomination with the platform annexed, and the platform with the nomination annexed," a declaration which, if it means anything, must mean that he fully endorses the anti Nebraska heresies put forth by the National Know Nothing Council on the 22d February last. Mr. Rogers, who presided over the Convention which nominated Mr. Gilmer, was one of the few Southern men who, from timidity or treachery, voted against the Kansas and Nebraska bill. It was very proper, therefore, that he should preside over a body which passed resolutions condemning the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the course of the present Administration on the Kansas and Nebraska question. Constituted as this Convention was, and entertaining the political sentiments which we find embodied in their resolutions, it was altogether natural and appropriate that they should select a candidate from the only county in the State in which abolitionism has a foothold, and the only one where their destructive fanaticism is not promptly met and crushed by an outraged people.

But the jewel of this platform of doctrine is to be found in the resolutions which touch upon State affairs. The last National platform of the Know Nothings, it will be remembered, was the handiwork of a certain Parson French S. Evans, who was the abolition candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and when it was adopted, Mr. Sheets of Indiana, one of its abolition supporters, expressed the opinion that it was the best thing ever concocted, *"because the people would never find out until the election was over what it meant."* Taking the hint from their abolition brother in Indiana, the Know Nothings of this State have attempted to dodge out of the Free Suffrage and Convention questions, and to mystify the people with a rigmarole of words which they intend shall be expounded to suit every locality in the State. After having for years past inflamed the public mind of this State with sectional and partisan appeals for numberless reforms in our Constitution, they come forward now, wipe out all old scores, pack the blame of agitation upon the old Whig and Democratic parties, and trot out that old anti Free Suffrage, Convention and White Basis political sinner, John A. Gilmer, and stand him upon the shackling structure which the Convention put forth, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That in order that the paramount principles of Americanism may not be trammelled in the ensuing contest by vexed State questions, made up by former political organizations, the American party, eschewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declare their purpose of abiding by and maintaining the representative basis of the present Constitution."

We are to understand from this that the Know Nothings are not to be trammelled by Free Suffrage in the next election. That certainly is a vexed State question, one raised by former political organizations, and one which will vex the Know Nothings before the summer is over. The gentlemen who passed this resolution were, most of them, before they renegaded from the Whig party, opposed to Free Suffrage, and those of them who had seats in the Legislature voted, like their nominee Mr. Gilmer, against that great measure of justice and right. Their antecedents and their platform agree thus far very well. But what of the free and open Convention, the only republican method to amend the Constitution? The same gentlemen who two and four years ago, as Whigs, made the State resound from the mountains to the sea shore with cries and prayers for a Convention, now by an ingenious device of political juggling, are made its opponents, simply by changing their party name. But worse than all this—the crowning glory of this exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling—Mr. Gilmer, the great apostle of the White Basis, has thrown down his arms and surrendered his principles for a chance at the Executive chair. How have the mighty fallen! He whose ponderous battle axe was wont to fall with crushing weight upon the abuses and injustice of our Representative system, and the inequalities between the East and the West, now like a whipt hound howls out repentance for ever having had a manly thought, and ignominiously subsides into a whining acknowledgment that the basis of representation, which he has made war on for six years past, is right and ought to be maintained!

We have for several years past denounced the Conventionites and White Basis men of this State as insincere, and engaged in an attempt to cheat the people out of Free Suffrage and every other desirable reform. This last dodge of the Greensborough Convention confirms what we have heretofore alleged.—In order to obtain Eastern votes, Mr. Gilmer will confess that the White Basis was a small matter and only used to frighten Eastern men for certain purposes—thus virtually admitting that all the appeals made to Western men were deliberate frauds and impositions! Will the West sustain such conduct? Never. It is a compromise of honesty snd principle which no section of the State will sustain.

Mr. Clingman Ruined Again!

Mr. Clingman has utterly and hopelessly ruined himself again! According to the K. N. doctors, he has ruined himself twice during the present session of Congress. First, when he sanctioned the adoption of the plurality rule in the election of Speaker, and thereby saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the country by putting an end to a profitless and disgraceful contest, and *forcing* certain *pretended* National Know Nothings to throw off their disguise, and appear in their true colors as practical Abolitionists and Amalgamationists, a little sooner than had been arranged in the programme. And secondly, he ruined himself when, in response to numerous letters of inquiry in regard to the condition and prospects of parties, he boldly and clearly communicated his views to his constituents.

For these things we are told many of his old friends have deserted him. Wonder who they are, and where they live? We have now on our table letters from three counties, all expressing the highest admiration of Mr. Clingman's manly and patriotic course, and two of them declaring him to be, in the vicinity of the respective writers, stronger now than at any former time. And we know members of the K. N. order in this county who approve his course in Congress, and acknowledge his predictions made last year in reference to parties to be rapidly fulfilling.

This periodical cry about Mr. Clingman ruining himself, is no new game. It is as old as his political life. The triumphant manner in which he has been sustained by the intelligent freemen of the district, proves one of two things very conclusively—that all this outcry about Mr. Clingman is a piece of shameless hypocrisy and deception, gotten up and manufactured expressly to mislead the people; or, that the independent and thinking voters of the country and the Know Nothing Board of Directors entertain widely antagonistic notions as to what constitutes political sin.

Let these gentlemen keep cool. Blinded by hatred and prejudice, we know it is difficult for them to keep down their bile as they witness the daily growing strength and popularity of Mr. Clingman. But they have to submit to it, bitter as it may be. It is "manifest destiny," and wriggle and twist and groan as they may, with their eyes they shall see his course endorsed by the people, and with their ears they shall hear it said, "well done good and faithful servant."

The gallant and patriotic manner in which he carried the war into the camps of the unconstitutional, anti republican Know Nothing party last summer, has brought to his standard the national and conservative men of both the old parties. The noble defender of the constitution and of the civil and religious rights of man, he stands too high in the affections of a free people to be reached by the machinations of a secret Council of soured and disappointed politicians.

Bridge over Broad River.

The Spartanburg *Express*, of the 24th ult., says: The friends of our Railroad will be glad to learn that one span of the Broad River Bridge was erected last week. We are informed the timbers are ready and that it is thought the Bridge will be completed and the cars will cross the river in two months, if the contractors meet with no unexpected delay. When once over the river the work will progress rapidly.

☞On the 16th ult., flour was quoted in New York at a fraction less than $6 per barrel.

State Convention.

We had last week only space to announce the re-nomination of Gov. BRAGG. On the first page of our paper to-day may be found the proceedings of the Convention entire.

In the room of any remarks of our own, we adopt the following from the *Standard*, as expressing, with clearness and vigor, our own sentiments and feelings.

It was the largest political Convention ever held in the State. It was entirely harmonious. The delegates came together, deliberated, and separated with but one feeling—that of devotion to the great principles of the party, State and national, and a determination to carry the Governor, the Legislature, and the candidate for the President, over all opposition, by commanding majorities.

In nominating Gov. BRAGG for re-election, and in proclaiming as its first choice for President and Vice President, FRANKLIN PIERCE and JAMES C. DOBBIN, the Convention but gave utterance to the voice of the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of the entire State, expressed in their primary assemblies.

Two years ago, there was a spontaneous and general call of the Democracy upon Thos. Bragg to take the field as a candidate for Governor. He yielded to the wishes of his party, canvassed the State thoroughly, and was triumphantly elected. So patriotically, so justly, and so ably has he borne himself as Governor, that not a word of censure has been heard against him. He has been true to his pledges—true to all the great interests of the State. As, in his eloquent speech before the late Convention, accepting the nomination, he lifted his right hand and called heaven to witness that he had been true to his obligations, and had endeavored to administer the government in purity and for the good of the whole State, every one felt that the heart spoke in the words; and that, though elected as a party man, that consideration had not swerved him a hair's breadth from what he regarded as his duty towards the people of North Carolina. The applause that greeted this declaration was but the prelude to the enthusiastic approval which awaits him at the hands of the people every where in the State. And yet such a man—such a Chief Magistrate is opposed by *party* arrangements and a *party* candidate—he is to be told that he has done well, but that *party* requires his defeat—*that* party which is opposed to Equal Suffrage—which is at least double-tongued on the basis—which professes to stand in mortal fear of Catholics, and yet admits them into its Convention—which submitted at Philadelphia to the striking out of the twelfth section, and now dares to denounce to a slaveholding people the repeal of the odious Missouri restriction. Such in brief is the character of Gov. Bragg, and such the nature of the opposition which he has to encounter. We have no fears as to the result. Our reliance is upon *truth* and the *people*. These have never yet failed the Democracy in their contests with their opponents, and they never will.

We point with a just pride to the principles of the Democratic party, proclaimed by the late Convention. They are plain, clear, and cover the whole ground. They are substantially the same as those announced two years ago—some of the Resolutions being the same, word for word. The Democrats, unlike their opponents, are not under the necessity of making a new platform every six months.—They never change their principles.

We cannot better conclude this article than by extracting the following from our cotemporary of the Wilmington *Journal*. With our cotemporary we say, "*let us now go to work*," and see how great a majority we can give Gov. BRAGG. Let us also see to the Legislature, and determine to carry that also. Let us, in a word, *do our whole duty*, and the State is safe:—

"But, leaving mere details out of the question, certain facts stand out broad and distinct. The Convention was the largest ever held in the State. The number of delegates actually present, which is, after all, the real point, was 290. So much for numbers. In unanimity, we think it surpassed any previous gathering. Thomas Bragg was the personal choice of every man present for Governor—the enthusiastic choice, and after meeting him and hearing him speak, as he did when introduced to the Convention, all surprise at this enthusiasm was at an end. He is a man, and *the* man, every inch of him, and nobody dreams, for an instant, that he will fail to be elected by a majority exceeding the largest obtained by Gov. Reid. Upon this point, there was but one voice and one expression; the more enthusiastic claim some fifteen to twenty thousand—ten thousand, perhaps, would be nearer, but let us work and see how much we can give him.

"Another point upon which there was found to exist perfect unanimity, was in regard to the recommendation of Franklin Pierce and James C. Dobbin. On this point the Convention was, and the Democracy of the State is, a unit. But, while this is so, the deepest respect is felt and expressed for very many other able and worthy members of the party throughout the country, and the fullest determination shown to go for the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, provided they be good Democrats, and on this head there exists a perfect assurance that none other will be presented.

"On the principles of Democracy, the party is a unit. We have never known a more healthy feeling to prevail, and there is an earnestness, a disposition to work, which it required the attacks of the Know Nothing order to bring out. There is no lukewarmness anywhere, and there is a confidence in success, and a fixed will to attain it, that nothing can resist. We shall carry the State with a rush, if we only keep up as we have started—if we are only true to ourselves.

"The ball is in motion. Let it be kept rolling. Let the good of the cause be the only motto—the only motive of action. Let all merely personal matters—all merely personal likes and dislikes, be thrown aside—all little or big cliques pass unnoticed, as unworthy to disturb for one moment the harmony of the great Democratic party. Our first business is to defeat the common opponent. *That* done, we may think of ourselves, *but not before*. Let our only rivalries, our only contests with each other be to see who shall render the best and most efficient service to the Democratic cause. Its success will be the best reward of all who feel as we do about the matter."

Greenville and Columbia Rail Road.

The Annual Report, says the *South Carolinian*, presents a fair view of the condition of the Company. It appears that the income of 1855 exceeded that of 1854 by $32,801.35—the expenses being diminished $10,505.59.—The President thinks the expenses will be still further diminished as soon as the flange iron is replaced by the T rail. The surplus income, applied to the payment of debts, was $151,181.89. The debt when funded will not exceed $1,000,000, while the value of the road exceeds $3,000,000.

The President suggests that the stockholders should take the bonds of the company at a fair price, rather than sell them at a depreciation, to be a subject of speculation.

The Superintendent's report is a practical business paper, and presents important suggestions for the consideration of the stockholders.

Famine in Egypt.

Letters from the East announce that great scarcity, if not famine, is feared in Egypt.—The Nile is true to its early history, its annual overthrow bringing fertility and plenty, and the failure of it, barrenness and starvation.—Indeed, in all this Eastern world, two things only are needed to secure the largest harvest—*earth* and *water* brought into contact. The overflow of the Nile commences in June, and terminates in September. The extent of the overflow determines the destiny of the country with a certainty almost prophetic. The last season the waters did not reach the usual mark, from which, as well as from the disastrous influence of the war, the Viceroy apprehending a deficiency of food the present year, has forbidden the exportation of wheat for the future.

Senator Douglas.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says Judge Douglas has conveyed to the Baptist denomination of Chicago, Ill., ten acres of land—a grove—beautifully situated within the city limits, for the purpose of erecting therein a University—with a condition that the trustees shall lay the foundation of the edifice during the approaching fall, and spend annually $25,000 until completed.—The value of the land is estimated at $50,000. The Judge has also made a handsome donation to the new Thirteenth-street Baptist church in Washington city.

Duel.

The correspondent of the Charleston Evening News says: A hostile meeting, it is anticipated, will take place between Mr. Hughes of the Richmond Examiner, a Buchanan man, and Mr. Pryor of the Richmond Enquirer, a Pierce man. Mr. Pryor wrote a pamphlet entitled "The Next Presidency," favoring Gen. Pierce, which Mr. Hughes characterized as a "secret circular, having an awful squint of the culvert," and designated it as a "bastard." Mr. Pryor, over the signature of "The Author," denounced Mr. Hughes' criticism as being, as is usual with him, "flippant, vulgar and ungentlemanly," and gave the Editor of the Enquirer leave to furnish his name to Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes, it is said, has challenged him. It is supposed the fight will come off in North Carolina.

The inhalation of a small quantity of burnt saltpeter will, it is supposed, restore the gentlemen to their accustomed equanimity.

Copper in South Carolina.

Mr. Lieber, State Geologist of South Carolina, has made discoveries in York District, which promise fortune to the owners of the land. The Yorkville *Enquirer* says:

"One of these locations is in the neighborhood of Hill's Old Iron Works, and others about five miles from Yorkville, near the Wright's Ferry road. Should further examination result in accordance with Mr. Lieber's confident expectations, the advantages to accrue from this discovery are great beyond estimate; and if we are to judge anything from the very rich specimens which Mr. Lieber has had the kindness to leave with us, the promise is truly flattering. A lease has already been made of those nearest Yorkville; and we are pleased to learn that arrangements will ultimately be effected for the thorough and satisfactory test of their value.

Religious Revival.

The Spartanburg Express of the 24th ult. informs us that a Quarterly Meeting was held in the Methodist church in that place embracing the 3rd Sabbath in April. Rev. J. W. Kelly, the Presiding Elder, and other ministers, were in attendance. A deep spiritual feeling has been awakened among the young people of the village; several have connected themselves with the church, and many are evincing a strong interest for the salvation of their souls. The meeting is being protracted under the most encouraging circumstances.

Words without wisdom darken counsel.

The Prospect.

The New York Journal of Commerce, alluding to the great accessions to the democratic party, as evidenced in the recent elections in the North and South, uses the following encouraging language:

"The immense gains of the Democrats in our large cities and towns, and in those States where elections have been held this spring, although opposed by a combination of the Know Nothings, Republicans, and Abolitionists, show very clearly which way the wind blows. A year ago, in each of the States alluded to, viz: New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut—the Democrats were defeated by an overwhelming majority. This year the combination against them has been more extensive and complete than before, yet in each case they press very closely upon the heels of their opponents. Until last year, there had long been an Abolition or Freesoil party, which neither sided with the Democrats nor with the Whigs. But, at the last two elections, they have fraternized lovingly with the other opponents of Democracy; and the consequence is, that although the Democrats, in each of the States mentioned, polled a vote nearly, if not quite, unprecedented, they are still slightly in a minority. But they now see the full strength of the enemy, and the amount of work to be done. All that remains is to do it. And the opportunity is near."

Gambling in North Carolina.

The Fayetteville *Observer*, on reviewing the Comptroller's Report for the year ending 1st November, 1855, says:

"There is one item which has surprised us not a little, viz: the tax on playing cards.—Take the amount paid as an indication, we should conclude that there is but little of that kind of gambling or amusement done in this State. The tax is 25 cents on every pack of cards sold in the State. The returns show (not very truly, we fear,) that only 1,578 packs have been sold in the whole State within the year, yielding $394.50 of tax. Of this sum Warren county has the honor of paying $81.25, more than a fifth of the whole amount. Either the dealers in Warren are more careful to return the amount of their sales, or the people are very fond of whist, and perhaps of poker. Twenty-nine counties did not pay a cent for tax on playing cards, and we must presume, therefore—a violent presumption, we admit—that no cards were sold in those counties."

DEVOURED BY WOLVES.—We copy the following from the St. Paul Pioneer of the 1st instant:

"The death of Dr. F. N. Ripley is one of the most melancholy occurrences of the past season. The doctor, in company with a Mr. M'Clelland, left Glencoe about the last of February for the purpose of locating a road to the new town of Forestville. They lost their way on the prairies, but wandered on until the 1st of March, when they reached Round lake, five miles from the proposed town. Here the doctor sank down exhausted, and would move no further, despite every exertion of his companion to induce him to proceed. Mr. M'Clelland succeeded in reaching a deserted cabin at Forestville, where he remained in a famishing condition twenty days, until the arrival of a party of surveyors who were to follow him and the doctor. Mr. M'Clelland was taken to Shackopee by the company, and is now under the care of physicians at that place. Both of his feet were so badly frozen as to render amputation necessary above the ancles. The remains of Dr. Ripley have been recovered, partly devoured by the wolves. The doctor was much esteemed by all who knew him. He was about 28 years of age, and a native of the State of New York."

PASS THE SCOUNDREL ALONG.—The *South Alabamian* publishes the following:

INHUMANITY.—The humane sensibilities of our community have been shocked by the death of a negro boy, on Wednesday, from the barbarous treatment of his master, W. E. Ward, residing some six miles South-west of this place. The circumstances were devolved by the Coroner's inquest. Ward called in Dr. Broughton, on Tuesday last, stating that the boy had tried to kill himself by butting his head against a tree; but the Dr. on examining his patient, found that unmerciful whipping had reduced him to the condition in which he found him. On examination, his back was found one continuous sore, the sloughing or peeling off, stopping the circulation of the blood in the capillary vessels, causing congestion of the lungs and death. We forbear entering at length into the details of revolting cruelty, and content ourselves with stating the mere fact. Ward has left for parts unknown, but it is to be hoped he will yet be brought to justice.

What a fruitful theme for Abolition ravings would be this instance of barbarous cruelty here in the South, but for one slight fact, which we will state for the information of the Stowes and others. Ward is a Yankee, a brother *philanthropist*. An instance cannot be cited of a Southerner treating his servants with such inhumanity. It will be remembered that some months back a negro woman of this same Ward hung herself, no doubt driven to the act by the cruel treatment of her master.

☞The Wheat crop in Virginia is said to look unusually promising.

AN ARTIST.—At the Broadway Theatre, the other evening, one gentleman pointed out a dandified individual to his friend as a sculptor.

"What," said his friend, "such a looking chap as that a sculptor? Surely you must be mistaken."

"He may not be the kind of a one you mean," said the informant, "but I know that he chiseled a tailor out of a suit of clothes last week."

An Illinois paper announces the marriage of Mr. Wolf to Miss Mary Lamb, "The wolf and the lamb shall lie down together and a little child shall lead them"—after a while.

Marriage is, at all times a perilous experiment, but Foote defines it as bobbing for a single eel in a barrel of snakes!—Shocking!

President Pierce.

The *Mississippian* closes an article, in which it asserts that the Democracy of Mississippi are for the nomination of President PIERCE, with the following eloquent response to the position that he is not "available," because of his fearless warfare upon sectional agitation:

"Why is Mississippi invoked to discard Gen. Pierce? Why is she called upon to repudiate his administration, when it has been all that she could have asked? The abolition fanatics have endeavored, by the fury of the storm which they have raised against him, to drive him from his post of duty, but they have failed. And is the South to yield to their arrogant demands? Is she to take counsel of her fears?

"What reason do those assign for their action who oppose the re-nomination of General Pierce? Do they say he has not been true to the glorious principles enunciated in his inaugural? Oh, no! That he has not been true to the South, even in times when some of her own sons, the representatives exclusively of Southern constituencies, wavered? Oh, no! They admit all this. But he is not available! And why? Because he has done his duty in defiance of all opposition. Gen. Pierce has incurred the undying wrath of Northern fanatics; and a new man, not so odious to them—a man who has not been so prominent in thwarting them in their villainous and traitorous schemes—must be chosen on the score of availability!

"Away with such miserable, time-serving policy! It tends but to fan the flame of freesoilism; and while it will not purchase peace, it will secure contempt and obloquy for those who resort to it. When the South once establishes the policy of surrendering Northern men who have stood up in defence of constitutional right, simply to appease the abolition fiend, how long will it be before she will look to that quarter in vain for friends and supporters? Away, then, with the cowardly argument of 'availability!' The same argument, if heeded by his friends, would have prostrated Andrew Jackson in his war against the United States Bank, when the myrmidons of that mammoth institution were seeking his destruction. But the democracy of that day set us a better example. The fiercer the storm raged, the nearer did they gather around the standard of the Old Chief, and, girding up their loins for the fight, gloriously did they bear it to victory.

"A reaction has taken place in the Northern States. The lion-hearted democracy of that section were for a time overrun by the Vandal hordes who rallied under the flag of abolitionism and know nothingism, but, animated by the example of the President, who would not strike his colors, they have renewed the struggle, and the shout of victory is wafted on every breeze that sweeps over the battle plain. A reaction has commenced. The tide has turned, and it will roll onward, unless the South herself arrests it under the bad influence of indiscreet counsels."

DISCOMFITURE OF A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.—The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* is responsible for the following story about the discomfiture of a candidate for some office "out West."

"It would appear that the office seeking man rode up, towards the evening, to a small log house, where lived one of the sovereigns whose vote he was anxious to secure. On entering the house, he found no one in but a lady, exceedingly ill—so ill as to be confined to bed, who told him that her husband had gone to the next village for a doctor, and that she feared she would die before his return.—Anxious to comfort her, he assured her that there was no danger: but she refused to be comforted. By way of a final effort at consolation, the unsuspecting politician told her that he had been in the *same way* himself several times, and got over it. As he did so the husband and the doctor, accompanied by an elderly female, entered the house in time to hear the last remark. The doctor, the husband and the elderly female laughed, and even the sick woman laughed some, if she *were* dying. The electioneering gentleman mizzled. That evening the county had an inhabitant more, but the next day a candidate the less, for the joke got out, and the poor man was laughed off the track. He could not bear to be asked how he felt, &c., and finally put off to California, where somehow, the thing followed him. He has gone to the Fejee Islands."

YANKEE STORIES.—A New Englander, riding in a railroad car, off south-west somewhere, seemed particularly disposed to astonish the other passengers with tough stories about Yankeetown. At last he mentioned that one of his neighbors, owned an immense dairy, and made a million pounds of butter, and a million pounds of cheese yearly. The story produced some sensation, and the Yankee perceiving that his veracity was in danger of being questioned, appealed to a friend as follows:

"True, is'nt it, Mr. P.? I speak of Deacon Brown, you know Deacon Brown?"

"Y-e-s," replied the friend, "that is, yes; I know Deacon Brown, I don't know as I ever heard precisely how many pounds of butter and cheese he made a year, but I know that he has twelve saw-mills that all go by buttermilk."

FLOGGED.—A party of negro stealers on the other side of the Ohio river were pounced upon lately by certain citizens of Guyandotte, Va., and severely flogged. The abolitionists in Ohio are very furious on the subject.

The Avaricious Man.

That man may breathe, but never lives
Who much receives, but nothing gives;
Whom none can love, whom none can thank,
Creation's blot, creation's blank.

A notice has been given in the New York Senate of a bill "to incorporate the Pure Milk Company of the city of New York."—The impure milk men manage to get along well enough, with the aid of chalk and water.

TRUE LOVE.—Simon sitting beside his sweetheart, fishing. "Sally, I wish I was a fish and you was a bait, Lordee, how I'd bite."

What is the difference between an auction and sea sickness? One is the sale of effects, and the other effects of a sale.

The Resurrection Flower.

In its account of the recent Spring Exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society, the New York *Tribune* says:

"We must notice one very remarkable curiosity, known as the Resurrection flower. This flower, or rather plant, resembles in its nominal state a dried poppy-head, with the stem attached. Upon being immersed a moment or two in a glass of water, and set upright in the neck of a small vial, in a few moments the upper petals began to burst open gradually, yet visibly to the eye; they continued to expand until, throwing themselves back in equidistant order, there was presented a beautifully radiated starry flower somewhat resembling both the passion flower and the sun flower, and yet more splendid than either. The unfolding still continued until the petals bent backward over what might be termed the base of the flower, presenting in bold relief in its centre its rosette of the most exquisite form and ornamentation, and thus assuming a new charm, entirely eclipsing what, a moment before, seemed its absolute perfection. After remaining open an hour, or more, the moisture gradually dissipates itself, and the fibres of the flower contract as gradually as they expanded, and it re-assumes its original appearance, ready to be unfolded again by the same simple process—the number of times seeming to be only limited by the will of the possessor.

Dr. Deck, who brought this specimen from Upper Egypt, suggests that the flower is a native of the Holy Land, and is a type or variety of the long lost Rose of Jericho, called also the "Rose of Sharon," and the "Star of Bethlehem," and highly venerated for its rarity and peculiar properties by the pilgrims and Crusaders; and eagerly sought after by them as a priceless emblem of their zeal and pilgrimage, and worn on their escutcheons in a similar manner as the scollop-shell and palm-branch. This idea is strengthened by the fact that resemblances of the flower, both opened and closed, are sculptured upon tombs of two of the Crusaders buried in the Temple Church of London, and also in the Cathedrals of Bayeux and Bouen in Normandy, where some of the most illustrious Crusaders are interred. Its botanical position is difficult to assign, as it presents some peculiarities of the highest and lowest classes.—The opinion most sanctioned is, the flower is percicarp, or seed-vessel of the plant, that it grows in desert or sandy places, and falls, in due course of existence, from the parent stem. Retaining its seed in an arid soil and atmosphere, it is for months and years wafted about by the winds, but from lack of moisture keeping closed. Eventually it falls upon some damp spot, near some well or oasis, when it opens, deposits its seeds, and thus, by a most exquisite adaptation of means to an end, exhibited in this beautiful phenomenon of nature, the work of reproduction is commenced and concluded.

A Remarkable Executioner.

We have observed several wonderful stories of late respecting the skill of the Chinese executioners, who it is said can strike off the heads of their victims so skillfully that the poor fellows themselves never discover their loss until a moment or two after they are dead. We recall to mind, however, the story of a German executioner, who far surpassed the Chinese in dexterity. Upon one occasion it happened that a criminal, who was condemned to death, had a singular itching to play at ninepins; and he implored permission to play once more at his favorite game before he died. Then he said he would submit to his fate without a murmur. The judge, thinking there could be no harm in humoring him, granted his last prayer; and upon arriving at the place of execution, he found everything prepared for the game—the pins being set up and the bowls all ready.

He commenced his favorite sport with enthusiasm. After a while, the Sheriff observing that he showed no inclination to desist, made a sign to the executioner to strike the fatal blow while he stooped for a bowl. The executioner did so, but with such exquisite dexterity that the culprit did not notice or feel it.—He thought, indeed, that a cold breath of air was blowing upon his neck, and drawing himself back with a shrug, his head dropped forward into his hands. He naturally supposed that it was a bowl which he had grasped, and seizing it firmly, rolled it at the pins.—All of them fell; and the head was heard to exclaim as it rebounded from the farther wall, "Hurrah! I've won the game!"—*Portfolio.*

Crime and Suicide.

Since our last issue, a case involving circumstances of deep and exciting interest has been developed in our very midst—exciting in every detail from the beginning, but doubly more so in the tragical issue.

Our readers will remember to have seen, some time since, an advertisement in the Watchman, by our townsman Col. F. J. Moses, of two slaves who were missing from his premises. Their long absence, which could not be accounted for on the score of any provocation or indignity offered them, or of any expressed dissatisfaction on their part, taken in connection with the mysterious disappearance, some time before, of a negro boy of another one of our citizens, soon induced the belief in the minds of most persons that they were stolen. Various circumstances fixed the suspicions of the community upon a particular individual. The matter was kept still, however for some time, until at last, after some finessing, a sufficient clue was obtained to the whereabouts of the negroes to warrant a gentleman of our town in taking a trip to the town of Americus, in the lower part of Georgia. Arrived there, he was not long in discovering the person to whom they had been sold, and in identifying the negroes.—The purchaser, Mr. Hooks, upon being convinced that he had been victimized, readily yielded them up, and, upon the suggestion of the gentleman who had gone in quest of them, consented to return with him to this place.—They arrived here on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst. After some delay in making out the necessary papers, Mr. Hooks, accompanied by our efficient sheriff and others, strolled by the new store of Byrd & Louis. It was brilliantly lighted up, and was filled with a jolly company. Immediately and without hesitation, Mr. Hooks declared that in the person of William Friendly Byrd he recognised the individual from whom he had purchased the slaves. The sheriff then entered the store, accompanied by a friend of Mr. Hooks. Telling him that there was some dissatisfaction about the titles to certain property that he had sold, he was easily persuaded to make confession of judgment. It is said that he understood the allusion to be another transaction; but of that we cannot speak. This accomplished, the sheriff produced a warrant, arrested him on the charge of negro-stealing, and lodged him in jail. The Grand Jury returned a verdict of 'true bill' on the indictment, on the next day, and the prisoner was at once arraigned. But, at the request of his attorneys, the trial was posponed until Monday.

In the meantime Capt. Frierson, the sheriff, observed every precaution for the safe-keeping of the prisoner. He was confined in a dungeon and chained to the floor. There are no iron cuffs for the ankles in the jail, accordingly it was necessary to bind a common chain about his ankle and secure it with a padlock. It will be seen at a glance, that it is impossible to adjust the unpliant links very closely to the limb without injury to it. Still, he was thought to be securely bound. This was deemed necessary, at first, from several considerations, but especially so afterwards, when there were good reasons to believe that he meditated mischief upon himself. A note to his wife, written in pencil, on the margin of a newspaper, was intercepted. In it, he implored her to send him strychnine or laudanum, saying that he wished to die; that the whole world was against him; that the sheriff had confined him so closely that he could see no one out of his presence.

On Monday morning, when the jailor opened the door of the cell to give the prisoner his breakfast, he was startled with a horrid spectacle. Suspended from the iron grating of the window, with a sheet twisted into a rope and tied about his neck, was the unfortunate man—dead. By dint of hard squeezing, of which his feet afterwards showed the marks, he had forced them from the loop of the chain. The rest was easily done. He climbed to the window, fastened the sheet to one of the bars; passed a slip-knot over his head; tied his feet; secured his hands behind his back with a handkerchief; and leaped to the floor. Immediately upon the discovery a physician was called in, but he was beyond the reach of remedy. Miserable man! A jury of inquest was empanneled by Coroner Nattles, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the circumstances that we have detailed. —*Sumter Watchman.*

THE MORAL CHARACTER OF PIGS.—Some folks accuse pigs of being filthy in their habits, and negligont in their personal appearance. But whether food is best eaten off the ground, or in a China plate is, it seems to us, merely a matter of taste and convenience, on which pigs and men may honestly differ. They ought then to be judged charitably. At any rate, pigs are not filthy enough to chew tobacco, nor to poison their breath by drinking whiskey. As to their personal appearance, you don't catch the pig playing the dandy, nor picking his way up the muddy streets, in kid slippers. Pigs have some excellent traits of character. If one chances to wallow a little deeper in some mire hole than his fellow, and so carries off and comes in possession of more of the earth than his brethren, he never assumes an extra importance on that account; neither are his brethren stupid enough to worship him for it. Their only question seems to be, is he still a hog? If he is, they treat him as such. And when a hog has no merits of his own, he never puts on any aristocratic airs, nor claims any particular respect on account of his family connections. They understand, full well, the common sense maxim, "every tub must stand upon its own bottom."

PRETTY GOOD—BUT WE DON'T BELIEVE IT.—An affected lady about to be married in a place not over four hundred miles off, went to look at some furniture. She wished to have a piece of furniture to set in a corner of the parlor, upon which to place books and curiosities. She saw several but they did not suit. It seems she could not explain what she wanted. Finally she said:

"Mister, have you got any with *under trowsers* in them?"

"With what in?" ejaculated the surprised dealer in vencered cherry, &c., "with what in?"

"With under trow-trow-trowsers in them."

"And what the deuce, madam, would you do with under trowsers in a piece of furniture like that?"

"Why to put shells and other curiosities in."

"Ah! oh! hem! You mean *drawers*, oh! Why didn't you say so? Walk up stairs, ma'am."

The lady collapsed, and a footman placed her in an open chariot quicker'n flash.

The Elopement.

They locked me in an upper room,
And took away the key,
Because I would'nt marry one
Who never suited me.
They did not know the female heart,
Or they had clearly seen
That locks were never made to keep
A girl of seventeen.

They had a gilded cage in view,
And thought the bird secure,
Surrounded by the guards of power
And every artful lure.
They never thought of counterplots,
In any one like me.
And little knew what I would do,
For love and liberty.

They wanted me to "marry rich,"
Unmindful of the means—
To couple me with wealth and age
While I was in my "teens."
But being otherwise "engaged,"
No coaxing could prevail,
For I prefered to please myself,
And would'nt be "for sale."

The night was dark, the window rais'd—
How could I answer no?
When that might be my only chance,
And Charley teas'd me so.
A Railroad station being near,
A carriage waiting by—
And such an opportunity
What could I do but fly?

Not being fond of solitude,
It had for me no charms,
While I could knot a silken cord
To reach a lover's arms.
"Resolved, therefore," I would not stay
To be imposed upon;
So, while they thought they had me, I
Was "going—going—gone!"

☞The cotton factory, at Milton, N. C., owned by J. D. Newsom, of Wake, was destroyed by fire, on the morning of the 10th inst. It was the work of an incendiary.—Loss about $50,000.

☞THERE will be a Democratic Meeting in the Sulphur Springs Company, on the 3d Saturday in May, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in order to appoint Delegates to attend the County Convention to be held in Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June. A DEMOCRAT.

☞THE RIFLE COMPANY, commanded by Capt. J. W. Wells, will hold a meeting at Gudger's School House, Turkey Creek, on the 2d Saturday in May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to appoint Delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June.

☞There will be a meeting of the Democratic party in the bounds of the Bent Creek Company, at the house of Maj. Jackson Shipman, on the 2d Saturday in May, to appoint Delegates to the Asheville Convention, to be held on the first Saturday in June.

MANY VOTERS.

☞There will be a meeting held on the 2d Saturday in May, at the house of J. Curtis, on Homony, to appoint Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June.

DEMOCRACY.



THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Molasses.



800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.



OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.



SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

More Good Things.



A fresh lot of cheese and crackers, lemons and mackerel, just opening at

ASTON'S.

FUN FOR THE MILLION!



Wild Western Scenes;
Streaks of Squatter Life;
New Orleans Sketch Book;
Stray Subjects Arrested and Bound Over;
Peter Ploddy;
Louisiana Swamp Doctor;
Major Jones' Sketches of Travel;
" " Courtship;
Big Bear of Arkansas;
Aunt Patty's Scrap Bag;
Adventures of Simon Suggs;
Chronicles of Pineville;
Polly Peablossom's Wedding.

And a few more of the same sort, just received at ASTON'S.

May 1, 1856. tf

ORDER OF PROCESSION,

THE Joint Committee of the different Fraternities in Asheville, appointed to select a Marshall and to determine upon an Order of Procession for the ensuing Examination of Holston Conference Female College, have appointed Col. J. M. Israel Marshall, and agreed upon the following order of

PROCESSION.

To meet at the Court House and proceed to the Steward's Hall at half past 7 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th May next, when the procession will form in the following order:

1. Asheville Brass Band.
2. Asheville Division Sons of Temperance and Visiting Brethren.
3. The Preparatory Class and Teacher.
4. Swannanoa Lodge I. O. O. F., and Visiting Brethren.
5. The Minor Class and Teacher.
6. Mount Hermon Lodge A. Y. M., and Visiting Brethren.
7. Sophomore Class and Teacher.
8. Asheville Chapter R. A. M., and Visiting Companions.
9. Junior Class and Teacher.
10. Citizens and Strangers.
11. Parents and Guardians.
12. Resident and Visiting Clergymen.
13. Senior Class and Teacher.
14. Visiting Committee and Trustees.

Brethren of the Fraternities mentioned, in the vicinity and from abroad, and other friends of the College, are respectfully requested to attend and join the procession.

The different Orders are expected to appear in full Regalia.

Signed for and in behalf of the Joint Committee. M. M. GAINES, *Ch'n.*

J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, April 24th, 1856.

Daguerreian Rooms.

O. M. LEWIS,

HAVING permanently located himself in Asheville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens and public generally.

Rooms over Aston's Drug and Book Store.

March 13,—tf.

Ready Made Clothing.

Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at

W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Can be had at this Office.

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 12, 1856.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c., as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 15th day of May, next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty day's notice,) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities only of the following articles (excepting the salt water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber
Brushes shaving
Brushes, scrubbing
Brushes, shoe
Brushes, clothes
Buttons, navy vest
Buttons, navy medium
Buttons, navy coat
Buttons, dead-eye
Beeswax, in 1-4. lb. cakes, pure
Combs, coarse, India rubber
Combs, fine, India rubber
Grass for hats
Jack-knives
Razors, in single cases,
Razor straps, Ordway's
Scissors
Spoons
Blacking, boxes of
Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 200 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, texture 8 by 8 to 1-8 inch
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed. betweens
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1 1-2 inch
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, 1-2 inch wide
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length 1-2 inch wide
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

WHITE SALT-WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty day's notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for* 50,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be American manufactured, of prime leaf lard stearine, six candles to the pound, 8 1-10 inches in length exclusive of tip, six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be delivered at New York only.

Mustard seed, American, brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penality to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries, made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1856.

April 24—w4w.

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1856.

Bill for Sale of Real Estate.

John Elms and wife Sarah, J. L. Ward and wife Patience, W. L. Williams, J. Williams, P. M. Williams, A. Williams, C. S. Williams, J. O. Williams, and Amanda M. Williams, L. C. Burgen and G. W. Burgen, by their next Friend R. H. Burgen, and W. P. Whitesides, R. E. Whitesides, Elbert Whitesides, and Amanda Whitesides, who sue by their next Friend John U. Whitesides, Heirs at Law of Jonathan Williams, dec'd.

vs.

Thomas Bradley and wife Elizabeth, Augustin Williams, Jas. M. Williams, W. E. Williams, and Oliver Smith and wife Zillah, Sarah Ledbetter, Rhoda Ledbetter, J. Ledbetter, Nancy Ledbetter, and Malinda Ledbetter.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this State, and reside beyond the limits of the same—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Asheville News," a newspaper published in the town of Asheville, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Rutherford, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1856, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, L. H. BRYAN, Clerk & Master in Equity for said County of Rutherford, at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1855, and in the 80th year of American Independence.

L. H. BRYAN, *C. M. E.*

April 17, 1856. Pr's fee $6. 6w

NOTICE.

SOME twelve months ago the undersigned gave to L. A. Brigniah a note for twenty-five dollars. As said note has been paid, we are determined not to pay it again.

PEAK & HENRY.

Ayril 24, 1856.

Female College Examination.

THE annual examination of the Classes, will commence on Monday the 12th of May, proximo. The Primary and Preparatory Departments will be examined on Monday evening. On Tuesday and Wednesday the Collegiate Classes. On Tuesday and Wednesday mornings a procession will be formed at the Steward's Hall, consisting of the Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows, The Masonic fraternities, The Trustees, Conference Visitors, Friends and Patrons of the College, The Young Ladies, and The Teachers, to proceed to the Hall of the Court House, in which the examination will take place. We invite the attendance of all. Members of the above named fraternities, from abroad, are respectfully requested to come prepared to join the procession.

A. W. CUMMINGS, President.

Asheville, April 17, 1856.

REEMS' CREEK SONS OF TEMPERANCE HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

THE next session of the above named Institution will commence on Monday, the 5th May, prox., under the management of J. H. CALFEE, late of the Burnsville High School, of whose qualifications it is needless to speak.

Tuition, in the English Branches, ranges from $5 to $10 per session of five months. In the languages, $12.

Great inducements are offered to young gentlemen and ladies, who desire an education.

The Male Department is on the lower floor, and the Female Department on the upper, and kept entirely safe-keeping.

Board, including wood, rooms and candles, can be had, in good families, at $1 25 per week.

Let the friends of the school rally to its support.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. WEAVER, President.

W. R. BAIRD, Secretary.

Reems' Creek, April 17, 1856. m3

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

EXTRA COURT.

ORDERED, by his Honor, J. L. BAILEY, a Judge of the Superior Court of Law for the State of North Carolina, that an Extra Term of said Court be opened and held for the County of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the third Monday in June next, when and where suitors and witnesses will attend. J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

Asheville, April 17, 1856. 6w [Spectator copy

HO! ALL YE NAKED!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, continues to take the dimensions of his customers, in such a manner as to give them FITS. He prefers working on credit, but rather than be contrary will, on a pinch, take pay down. You who want to look neat and wear a BBAGG coat, are particularly invited to call.

JOHN W. WILSON.

Asheville, April 17, 1856.—tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

STOP THE THIEF! $50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, at Cedar Creek, Greene county, Ten., on the night of the 25th March, a RED SORREL HORSE, about 16 hands high, heavy make, in good order, one white hind foot, (I think the right foot) mane and tail red sorrel. In walking he holds his tail slightly to the right side; 6 years old; paces with a long step; also trots and walks well; a little white in the forehead, scarcely perceptible, and has on his back a few saddle marks of white.—If he is unbridled in the stable, he will not allow you to hold him by placing your hand on the top of his head.

I will pay a reward of Fifty Dollars for horse and thief, or Twenty Five Dollars for the horse alone.

BENJAMIN F. BELL.

Cedar Creek, Ten., April 3, 1856. tf

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

THE LAST WARNING!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Smith & McDowell, closed some time since. This is a final notice to all persons indebted to the firm that the business MUST and SHALL be wound up. Those who do not settle with us immediately, may, without exception, expect to settle with an Officer.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 27, 1856. tf

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, who has, for a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address.

JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

Wilson's Depot, South Side R. R., Va.

Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.

Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.
Oct. 11, 1855.

Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

Pine Hall, N. C., Jan. 15 1856.

Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.

March 27, 1856—tf.

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1856.

Bill for Specific Performance.

James O. Williams, John Elms and wife Sarah, J. L. Ward and wife Patience, W. L. Williams, J. Williams, P. M. Williams, A. Williams, Charles S. Williams, and A. M. Williams, Louisa C. Burgen and G. W. Burgin, who sue by their next friend R. H. Burgin, and Thomas Bradley and wife Elizabeth, Augustin Williams, James M. Williams, William E. Williams, and W. P. Whitesides, R. E. Whitesides, Elbert Whitesides and Amanda Whitesides, by their next Friend John U. Whitesides, and Oliver Smith and wife Zillah, Sarah Ledbetter, R. Ledbetter, J. Ledbetter, Nancy Ledbetter, and Malinda Ledbetter, Heirs at Law of Jonathan Williams, dec'd.

vs.

James Bradley, Maliuda Bradley, John P. Bradley, Thomas Bradley, and Minty Bradley's children, viz: all heirs at Law of G. W. Bradley.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case that the Defendants are not inhabitants of this State, but live beyond the limits of the same. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Asheville News," published in the town of Asheville, notifying the Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court to be held on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1856, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Bill of Complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered and taken against them.

Witness, L. H. BRYAN, Clerk & Master of said Court, at Office in Rutherfordton the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1855, and 80th year of American Independence.

L. H. BRYAN, *C. M. E.*

April 17, 1856. w6 Printer's fee $6.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

☞ From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Clothing,

131 MEETING STREET,

Charleston, S. C.

WM. D. RANKIN, } { P. M. CRAIGMILES,
R. W. PULLIAM, } { A. D. SMITH.

Sept. 29, '53.

SMITH & McDOWELL,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville & Turkey Creek, N. C.

April 3, 1856. tf

Ramsay's Piano Store,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Music and Musical Instruments



NUNNS & Co's Patent Diagonal Grand PIANOS; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Patent Suspension Bridge PIANOS; Chickerings, Travers' and other best maker's Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.

Columbia August 18, 1854—1y

GOWER & DAVID,

General Receiving, Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of *GROCERIES*, to sell cheap.

DAVIS N. GOWER, THOS. C. GOWER, J. A DAVID.

Greenville, August 30, 1855.

J. T. GIBSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 28, 1855.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

AND

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

CLOVER SEED.

A fresh supply of excellent CLOVER SEED, just received, and for sale, at $12 per bushel, cash.

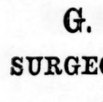
J. M. BLAIR & CO.

Feb. 28, 1856. tf

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.



THE subscriber offers for sale his

FARM,

Situated only two miles from ASHEVILLE, and west of the French Broad river, and immediately on the Turkey Creek road. The tract contains

250 Acres,

Sixty of which are cleared and under good fence. There are also about 18 acres of No. 1

MEADOW LAND.

There is a large, substantial, and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

good stables, sheds, cribs, workshops, and all necessary outbuildings. A fine stream of water runs through the farm, and there are grist and saw mills in sight.

No better opportunity to secure a desirable home has ever been offered. Persons who wish to purchase are invited to call and look over the premises. J. G. MILLER.

April 10, 1856. tf

BARGAINS BARGAINS!

James M. Blair & Co.

ARE now receiving, and intend to keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of every style of

GOODS,

suitable to this market. One of the firm has just returned from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, where he selected with great care an entire new stock of the most desirable Goods to be found in those cities; and having made his purchases early in the season, he was enabled to avail himself of the newest and best styles of Goods to be found. Buying at cash prices and selling for cash, they feel confident that the heading of this advertisement is the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and they invite the community at large to come and judge for themselves. They can, in an advertisement only call attention to a few things, as compared with their general stock. Among them,

Groceries.

Sugar, coffee, salt, molasses, rice, fish pepper, ginger, spice, cheese, tobacco, snuff, indigo, madder, &c.

Dry Goods.

Every variety and style of bleached and brown shirting and sheetings; brown and bleached drills; osnaburgs; bed ticking; linseys; calicos, muslins; de lains; worsted plaids; merenos; alpacas; rich black and fancy silks; ginghams; laces; cloths; cassimers; vestings; Ken. janes; tweeds, kerseys; gloves; blankets; cot., linen and silk handkerchiefs; flannels; suspenders, sewing silk; spool thread; floss; assorted yarn; crewel; Irish linen; cambrics; and just whatever else is wanted in this line.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

All the assorted Drugs to cure all the diseases "that flesh is heir to." Sweet and castor oil; turpentine; varnishes; paints; salts; brushes; glass; putty; soaps; hair oil; logwood; cigars; and perfumery of every description.

Boots and Shoes.

An assortment never surpassed in this market, will be constantly kept on hand—being determined to keep up the *under-standing* of the community at all hazards. Come, then, and examine the ladies, gentlemen, girls, boys, misses, children, and infant's slippers, ties, pumps, gaiters, bootees, buskins; goat, morocco, kip and calf shoes; boots of every style; Miles boots and ladies shoes; together with a full stock of sole and upper leather; shoe thread, &c.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c.

Their style of hats, caps, bonnets, &c., is perfect; children, boys and girls, men and women, may all get what is '*just suited to their mind*" by calling in, from a ten cent palm leaf to a five dollar Broadway beaver! Palm leaf, straw, leghorn, panama, wool, fur, silk, plush, velvet—*everything!*

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Iron; steel; nails; axes; shovels; spades; trace chains; drawing chains; drawing knives; saws; files; augers; chissels; locks; screws; hinges; butts; latches; spoons; scissors; knives and forks; shears, pocket and pen knives; squares; compasses; dividers; tea kettles; smoothing irons; and-irons; bridle bits; stirrups; shoe knives; candle-sticks; coffee mills; double bladed barlows; and all other such warlike instruments as are usually kept in this line.

CLOTHING.

Their stock of ready made clothing consists of pants, vests, shirts, drawers; over, dress and frock coats; sacktees and talmas, varying in price from fifty cents to twenty dollars. Ye that wish the outer man adorned as becometh the character of fashionable gentlemen, at prices as yet unequalled in Western Carolina, give us a call. Tailors, stand aside, for we intend to give the people "fits" without medicine, sickness, depression and prostration!

THINGS IN GENERAL.

Saddles, bridles, harness, fancy baskets, toys, rich carpeting, table covers, stationary, spun yarn, crockery ware, pins, needles, carpet bags, and all those other little notions that one forgets till they are gone. All are here.

Asheville, October 4, 1855.

Just Published, by the

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, with an account of the errors and deceptions of Quacks, and valuable Advice to the Afflicted, by GEO. R. CALHOUN, M. D., Consulting Surgeon of the Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa., a benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." A copy of the above Report will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address DR. GEO. R. CALHOUN, No. 2 South NINTH St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 14, 1856—6m.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

To the Citizens of the 8th Congressional District of North Carolina.

HAVING received the Agency from the Inventors and Patentees of the latest improved and most highly approved

Grain Mills, and Corn and Cob Crushers,

now in use—found so profitable, and so extensively used in other parts of our land, in the improved methods of Stock Feeding—the subscriber is prepared to receive and fill orders for the same, at prices from 25 to 33 per cent. lower than they have previously been sold.

By the use of these *MILLS*, a saving of fully one third in food can be effected, as has been repeatedly tested; some say even more than that.

Every stock raiser should have them. One of these Mills is now in operation at this place. Full information in relation to the same can be obtained at this Office.

A. S. LANGLEY,
Traveling Agent.

Asheville, Nov. 29th, 1855.

BLANK WARRANTS

Neatly printed, for sale at this Office.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company,

HAVING fully organized, will issue Policies of Insurance upon property and the lives of white persons and slaves, from ten to sixty years of age, at premium rates so low as to present great inducements to those who feel disposed to insure.

Property or slaves will be insured for two thirds their estimated cash value, and the lives of white persons for any amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, for one year, for seven years, or for life,—the lives of slaves for one year or for five years.

All losses sustained by any member of the Company will be promptly paid within ninety days after due notice thereof, according to the regulations prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company, has been given the Secretary.

It is deemed unnecessary to remark upon the advantages of insuring both life and property, as prudence and self interest will clearly dictate the course to be pursued by the slave and property holder, and by those the loss of whose lives would seal the wretchedness of their families.

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, W. Williams, M. Patton, A. B. Chunn, J. F. E. Hardy, Z. B. Vance, John Burgin, C. Moore, J. D. Hyman, W. W. McDowell, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Woodfin, H. Johnston, J. L. McKee, J. R. Osborne.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
C. N. CANDLER, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1855.

EVERY BODY ought to call at Aston's and look through, if they want to see the largest and best assorted stock of Books and Stationery ever offered to the people of Buncombe. Among his Books may be found the following, beside many others too numerous to mention:

Mrs. Lea's Cookery;
Ten Nights in a Bar Room;
Ruth Hall;
Rural Hours;
Napoleon and his Marshalls;
Old Guard of Napoleon;
Swallow Barn;
Fables of Æsop;
Pilgrim's Progress;
Giles' Lectures;
What Not;
Myrtle Wreath;
Fern Leaves;
Fudge Doings;
Sacred Scenes and Characters;
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi;
Wolfert's Roost;
Life of Horace Greeley;
Baxter's Saint's Rest;
Laws of Life, by Miss E. Blackwell, M. D.;
Walters 200 Designs for Cottages & Villas;
Modern Builder's Guide;
Benigamius' Architect;
Builder's Companion;
American Cottage Builder.

Feb. 14.

BLACKSMITHING.



THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

TAILORING.



THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened a new **TAILORING SHOP,** in the room recently occupied by Mr. Hyman as a Book Store; where he will carry on the business of Cutting and Making up Gentlemen's Clothing of every variety and style. He flatters himself, that, from a long experience at his trade, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will always keep on hand the latest and most approved fashions of the day; and he will turn out no job without warranting it to fit. He will receive in payment for work, country produce of every kind.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

March 20, 1856—tf.

VALUABLE

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the west, offers for sale his

Desirable Land.

Lying on the waters of Turkey Creek, fifteen miles west of Asheville, Buncombe county, N. C. There are 839 Acres, lying together. About 65 acres are under cultivation, and the remainder all well timbered and watered.—Fully one half of it is susceptible of cultivation, and the remainder of it is one of the best

STOCK RANGES

in the State.

To those who desire to engage in the business of Stock Raising, this farm presents facilities and advantages but seldom found.

Those who desire to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Terms liberal.

JAMES SWAIM.

Turkey Creek, March 6, 1856. m6

FOR SALE.



THE HOUSE AND LOT near the College, owned by the subscriber. Persons desirous of purchasing will call upon W. W. McDowell, from whom they can learn terms, &c. J. M. CARLISLE.

November 22, 1855. 3m.

Spectator please copy 3 months, and hand bill to Mr. McDowell.

THE LARGEST variety of Stationery ever opened in this place, can be seen by calling at ASTON'S.

Holston Conference Female COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE Second Session of this flourishing Institution, on the ENDOWMENT PLAN, will commence on the 16th of JULY, under the superintendence of REV. ANSON W. CUMMINGS, D. D., assisted by an able corps of Female Teachers.

The Session will continue 42 weeks, at the close of which a public examination will be held.

Rates of Tuition Per Session of 10 Months:

Preparatory Department,	$13 00
1st Collegiate Class,	17 00
2d " "	21 00
3d " "	25 00
4th " "	30 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each	30 00
Use of Piano, $2; Guitar, $1.	
French, Latin, or Greek,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Embroidery,	16 00
Contingent Fee,	2 00
Board in Steward's Hall, per week,	1 50
Washing per dozen, extra,	37 1-2

Board can also be obtained in private families, if desired, at reasonable rates.

The construction of the Scholarship and Steward's Ticket Plan, by the Board of Trustees is, that it was originally intended to embrace only one pupil on each Scholarship and Ticket, at the same time; the reasons for which are so *obvious* that it is unnecessary to mention them.

In the advertisement of last session, it was announced that French, Latin, Greek, Music, Embroidery, &c., were extra, hence, as in all other Institutions of like grade, they will be charged for, whether pupils hold Scholarships or not.

DAVID C. TAYLOR and LADY, having proved in a trial of ten months their adaptation to the successful and pleasant management of the Steward's Hall, will be retained in that situation.

The Summer uniform, as adopted and worn by the pupils on public occasions, is white jackonet—Winter, mazarine blue worsted. No jewelry to be worn by the pupils while under the care of the Faculty. Parents and guardians are most earnestly requested to co-operate with the Trustees in preventing useless extravagance.

Any additional information will be promptly furnished on application to the President or Secretary.

By order of the Board.

R. B. VANCE,
Sec. Board of Trustees.

Asheville, June 25, 1855. tf

For the Ladies.

Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—Also, wool Shawls, of a superior quality.

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

The Cottage House.



THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Travelling community and Transient Boarders. Its location is between the Furman University and the Depot; being within 250 yards of the former and 100 of the latter. Those having business at the University, and especially those traveling on the Railroad, will find this House a great convenience in two respects: the risk of being left, as the shrill whistle, 30 minutes before the departure of the train, has a waking influence upon unaccustomed ears, and a few steps will bring them to the Depot. Their baggage sent to or brought from this place free of charge. Give my House a trial, which I intend to make my best advertisement.

WILLIAM DARBY.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 21, 1856 eow6

Tri-Weekly Line of Four Horse Post Coaches.



From Asheville to Salisbury.

Through in 36 Hours! Connecting with the North Carolina Railroad. Passengers can take the Trains North or South.

HAVING purchased the Line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good horses and experienced and accommodating drivers; also with new Concord two horse Coaches.

After the 15th of March we will leave Asheville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting at Morganton with my Line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Route in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856. m6

NOTICE.

THE Preachers, travelling and local, who may attend the Tract Convention to be holden in this town in May, will call at the residence of the undersigned, in the west end of Asheville, and he will have them conducted to lodgings.

C. CAMPBELL.

Asheville, March 20, td

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

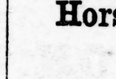


THE subscriber offers for sale his property, whereon he now lives, in the south end of Asheville. The lot contains about one acre and a half. On it is a good dwelling house, out buildings, and a fine carriage shop. Call and examine for yourself.

JAMES SMITH.

Asheville, mar20tf.

COWS.



THE subscriber wishes to purchase two or three good COWS, with young calves, or forward with calf, for which he will pay cash.

JAS. M. SMITH.

March 20, 1856—4t

TO SMOKERS.

HAVE you any inclination to smoke a good cigar? If so, call in at

Mar20tf ASTON'S.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

R. R. R.

LIFE AND DEATH.

THE MYSTERIES OF

Disease laid open to the People.

Health is the Principle of Life: Disease is the Principle of Death.—The R. R. R. Remedies possess the Great Power to secure to the Human System Health and Long Life, and to Free the Human Family from Pains, Aches, and all Bodily Infirmities.—The Art of Preserving Health and the Method of Curing Disease by the R. R. R.'S.

Radway's Ready Relief

Is to be used in all cases where there is pain.—The moment it is applied externally, or taken internally, it will allay the most torturing aches, pains, cramps, spasms, burns, scalds, &c., quicker than Morphine, Chloroform, Veratrine, or any other anodyne or remedy that has ever been used by medical men. It is safer than these dangerous remedies. The public will bear in mind that Chloroform, Morphine, Opium, &c., only stifle the pain by stupifying the senses, so that the perceptive faculties loose the power of feeling, and that after the influence of these narcotics have passed from the system—the pain again breaks forth with its terrible pangs, with renewed violence.—Radway's Ready Relief stops the pain and removes the cause of the disease that occasions it; it infuses new life into the weak and diseased parts. It braces up the nerves, and establishes in the system a reaction of health and strength in place of pain, weakness and disease. As a counter irritant, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the surface of the body, where there is inflamation or congestion, it will instantly scatter the congested blood, equalizes the circulation, and in a few minutes the most excruciating pains are removed. This may be seen in cases of Lumbago, Gout, and Rheumatism in their most terrible forms, where an application of Radway's Ready Relief will restore the patient to ease and comfort.

Crippled with Rheumatism, Arm and Leg perished—No hopes of his recovery—Timely use of R. R. R.—A wonderful Cure.—Letter from I. Huddlestone.

RAPIDS PARISH, LA., June 10th, 1855.—*Messrs. Radway & Co.:* Radway's Relief has cured Peter May of Rheumatism, when there was no hope of his ever recovering. I heard of his situation and I sent for him. His right arm and leg was all perished. He had no use of them at all; but by the use of your medicine, in two months he was carrying the mail from Cherryville to Burr's Ferry. I objected. He said he must do something for a living. It has been fourteen months since he was cured. He is now well, and is working on his farm, and the whole cost of his cure for your medicine was five dollars.—ISAAC HUDDLESTONE.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

We here direct the attention of the public to our newly discovered remedy—*Radway's Regulators;* they possess the great curative properties of a purgative, cathartic, aperient, sudorific, antidyspeptic, corrector and regulator of the system. They are in fact the only perfect purgative or cathartic remedy that has ever been discovered or given to the world. Radway's Regulators will answer a better purpose than Calomel or Mercury, without entailing on the system the terrible injuries of these baneful drugs. They are in the form of Pills, elegantly coated with gum, perfectly tasteless, and can be taken without sickening or nauseating the patient. They are to be used in all cases when the system is out of order, or under the influence of disease. One or two doses of Radway's Regulators has frequently checked the progress of the most terrible diseases, and restored the system to health and regularity.

They establish new and improved principles in Medicine, and secure the great and important power of regulating to a healthy, natural and harmonious action, each and every organ in the body. This great controlling power has never formed any part of the properties of the popular Cathartic, Vegetable or Indian Purgative Pills, that have ever been in use. Radway's Regulators rid the system from disease and restore the human body to health, on an entirely different principle to the weakening, sickening and griping method of the common cathartic and purgative pills.

One or two of Radway's Regulators will remove the cause that occasions pain or sickness, or an irregular or unnatural action or condition of the organs of the body, quicker, more effectual, and with less trouble to the patient than six or ten of the common cathartic or purgative pills. The moment Radway's Regulators are taken into the system afflicted with disease, their equalizing efficacy begins; they search out the elements of disease wherever it may be seated; they act upon the whole surface of the intestines and bowels, attracting the foul and morbid humors from the blood, glands, secreting vessels, and expelling these seeds of disease from the body, restoring a healthy and regular action to the Liver, Bowels, Pancreas, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Viscera.

☞ *THE BOWELS*—All of the common pills of the day, called Vegetable, Indian, Cathartic, &c., claim that they cure disease by purging from the bowels. This is as far as they go—they act upon the bowels by irritating the mucuous membrane, and thus obtain an evacuation in the same manner as the bowels are moved by eating something that disagrees with the system. This is truly an unnatural method of restoring the system to health, by swallowing pills that disagrees with and irritates it. Those who have taken these common pills are well aware of the weak and debilitated condition their systems are left in. After the scouring operation of these drastic purgatives is over, the bowels are sore and feeble, and again become costive and bound up. Hence arise dyspepsia, and a host of diseases. Radway's Regulators never leave the bowels in a costive condition, or occasion pain or weariness in their operation.

No. I.

Diseases and complaints caused by Exposure and Atmospherical changes, over which Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulators possess the most remarkable curative powers, and which will readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

☞ *COLDS AND FEVERS.*—When the system is first seized with a sudden cold, or a fever sets in—a dose of from three to six of Radway's Regulators should be taken; this is all the medicine, at this stage of the disease, that is required. In a few hours the system will be restored to sound health. But if the cold and fever is neglected, and coughs, headaches, colds, chills, pains and aches in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, side and back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breathing, follows the cold and fever—then Radway's Ready Relief should be applied externally, and a good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as the Relief is applied a reaction will take place, and in a few hours the patient will be free from all pain or annoyance.

If these signs of the presence of disease in the system are unnoticed, and violent fevers break out, in the form of Bilious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship Fever and other malignant fevers, such as Pneumonia, Lung Fever and Brain Fever, a more rigid treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators should be given every four hours, in large doses of from four to six, until free and copious discharges from the bowels are obtained. The Relief applied will produce a salutary effect upon the skin, and, taken in water, will abate the fever.

If inflammations or congestions take place, Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken in large doses. A cure will quickly follow their use. In cases of Biliousness or Malignant Bilious Fever, or Bilious Pneumonia, Radway's Regulators, given in full doses, and the whole surface of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Relief, will effectually and speedily cure the patient.

☞ *IF RHEUMATISM*, attacking the joints and limbs, inflicting its terrible piercing pangs of pain with merciless rapidity—changing about from joint to joint and from limb to limb, Lumbago, Neuralgia, or Gout afflicts you, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the parts where the pain is felt, will quickly relieve you from its exeruciating pangs. Radway's Regulators will expel from the intestines all irritating and corrupt humors.

SMALL POX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.

Radway's Ready Relief is not only a cure for these infectious maladies, but will prevent those who use the Ready Relief and Regulators against the infection.

We have known the R. R. Relief rid whole neighborhoods of the infection of Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We have likewise known ship-masters who have saved the lives of their crews and passengers, and entirely driven away the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by sprinkling the Ready Relief through their infected ships. It is astonishing what happy effects the Ready Relief will have if freely sprinkled in places where these contagious and infectious poisons prevail.

We will guarantee that if those who are now suffering with fever and ague, or its effects, will place their systems under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, to cure them entirely of this distressing malady, and to free them from the fever of ague that is now lingering in their systems, and to render their bodies ague proof against renewed attacks. Those now suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen, Engorgements of the Liver, and orther organic enlargements, are promised speedy deliverance from their miseries by the R. R. Relief and Regulators.

We now direct the attention of the public to our second great discovery for the cure of chronic diseases.

No. II.

R. R. RESOLVENT.

HUMORS—CHRONIC DISEASES.

Diseases that have been lingering in the system for a length of time, tainting the blood with impurities and covering the body with sores and ulcers; diseases inherited by hereditary descent, or contracted by inoculation, or transmitted by other diseases; over all of which said diseases and disorders in this second class,

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

Possesses the most positive curative powers.

THIS ALL POWERFUL REMEDY

Has performed miracles in the way of cures. It has made persons sound and whole, whose flesh was one mass of corruption, and who were so disfigured by disease as to render them objects repulsive to the sight.

HUMORS—BAD BLOOD.

Chronic Diseases, Scrofulous and Syphilitic Complaints, Consumption, and other affections of the Lungs and Throat, Indurations and Organic Enlargements, Chronic Rheumatism, Glandular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Dolereux, White Swelling, Tumors, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Rickets, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint,

AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES.

The moment a dose of the Resolvent is taken into the system infected with disease, the patient experiences the most delightful sensations, for new life is coursing through every vein and tissue of the body—enriching and purifying the blood—and casting out all morbid, corrupt and loathsome humors.

The Renovating Resolvent is a positive cure for all chronic complaints. It has made whole and sound patients who had suffered the most terrible torture disease could inflict upon the system.—Let those who have tried other treatments and are still uncured, give the Resolvent a trial—it will cure you. ☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold in Asheville by SMITH & McDOWELL, and by Druggists, Merchants, and Storekeepers everywhere. [Feb. 7, 1856. 6m

Cancers Can Be Cured.

DR. CLOPTON

OFFERS his Professional Services to the afflicted in the Treatment of Cancers, Scrofula, tumors, ulcers, erysipelas, scald-heads, white swellings, pain in the bones or joints, dyspepsia, diseases of the kidneys, syphilis, venerial affections, ringworm or tetter, rheumatism, gout, old sores. From his success in the treatment of these diseases he feels safe in saying he will turn none away until they are effectually cured, when their general health is not destroyed. He will not require anything until a cure is effected. His treatment is not in the least painful or unpleasant. He will pay half price for *all young negroes afflicted with any of the above diseases.*

I will pay one hundred dollars for every case of Scrofula I fail to cure, when the general health is not destroyed.

Dalton, Ga., April 19, 1855.

N. B.—Dalton is within a few hours drive of those celebrated watering places, Catoosa, Cohuttah, and Gordon Springs. Office one door below C. B. Wellborn's Store, Dalton Georgia.

This is to certify that I had a very painful cancer on my face that extended so far into my mouth that I could eat with no satisfaction, and after trying a great many painful remedies that only aggravated the disease, and made it grow worse, I called on Dr. Clopton of Dalton, Ga., who arrested the disease immediately and in a few weeks my cancer was entirely well, I would recommend all those afflicted with cancers, to delay no time, but place themselves under the treatment of Dr Clopton, immediately and be cured.

MRS. LUCY HARALSON,
Whitfield County, Ga.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

And He Said---Write! Write!

THERE is nothing so important as to WRITE what you do WRITE RIGHT—and in order that your WRITING may be done RIGHT, look RIGHT, and read RIGHT, you ought RIGHT away to secure one of those Super Extra Gold Pens, just received RIGHT from Philadelphia, and which are being sold RIGHT fast and at RIGHT low figures, at ASTON'S.

April 10—tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

Mar20tf

DO YOU want a lot of pretty books for "the little ones at home?" If so, call at ASTON'S.

Feb. 14.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at ASTON'S.

April 17.

LANDRETH'S genuine Garden Seeds, just opened at ASTON'S.